

ECHINACEA. 24435. Presented by Mr. W.C. Egan, Highland Park, Ill., Jan. 2, 1909. "Some years ago a German seedsman sent out seeds claimed to be the result of a cross between the sunflower and the Echinacea and called the new red sunflower. There is but little resemblance to the Helianthus, but as it grows with me it might be termed an improved Echinacea. Like all hybrid seedlings there is considerable difference in the habit of the plant, some being stocky plants of moderate height, others tall and slender. The prevailing color is various shades of red; in some the ray petals droop from the first, in others when some age is attained and some remain standing out flat until they drop. The flowers last a long time and a group of them on the margin of the woods or shrubby bed has a natural woodsy effect."

EVERGREEN. 24417. From Hanchau, China, through F. N. Meyer. "A very ornamental evergreen tree bearing leaves like the camphor tree, but darker green and producing blue black berries on red petioles." Seed sent to Chico.

FRAGARIA. 24416. White strawberry. Plants presented by Rev. J.M.W. Farnham, Shanghai, China, Dec. 16, 1908.

GARCINIA DULCIS. 24419. From Dr. M. Treub, Buitenzorg, Java, Dec. 30, 1908. Introduced to test as stock for the mango-steen.

HIPPEASTRUM SP. 24349. Presented by Senor Enrique Gigoux, Caldera, Chile, Dec. 18, 1908. "A yellow flowered ornamental form."

INDIGOFERA ANIL. 24440. From Wm. Harris, Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 5. "Indigenous to West Indies and extending through continental America from Carolina to Brazil. A shrub several feet high. Pods sickle-shaped, short, compressed. One of the principal indigo plants under cultivation both in the eastern and western hemispheres."

MEDICAGO SATIVA. 24353. Alfalfa from Jose D. Husbands, Limavida, Chile, Dec. 17, 1908.

MEDICAGO SATIVA. 24430. From Messrs. Borger & Guzman, Arequipa, Peru, Jan. 2. Peruvian alfalfa.